ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMSHIP HIBERNIA.

TRELAND.

Conviction of O' Donohu On the 13th of October, the evidence for the Crown was proceeded with and finished. Mr. Meagher, on the part of the prisoner, some witnesses in support of the petitions he advanced. And on the following day, Mr. Butt, Q. C. summed up for the prisoner; after which the Crown counsel replied. The Jury, having been charged by Mr. Justice Moore, retired, and after a long and difficult consultation, agreed to a verdict of Guilty; unanimously and strongly recommending the prisoner to mercy, in consequence of his having withdrawn and disconnected himself from his associates previous to the attack at Farrin-

TRIAL OF MEAGAER.

MONDAY, Oct. 16. The Court met this morning at 11 o'clock, Mr. Sergeant Howley occupied a seat on the bench beside the Judges. Themas Francis Meagher was placed at the bar. Imprisonment did not appear to have impaired his health, He looked a little paler than usual. With this exception, there was no change in his appearance. He was

firm and composed. After a discussion as to the mode of obtaining the Jury and the omission of farther names

very neatly dressed. His deportment was

from the Jury list. The Clerk of the Crown read the indictment, which is similar to that under which Mr. Smith O'Brien, Mr. M'Manus and O'Donohue were arraigned.

TUESDAY, Oct. 17-On the assembling of gain placed at the bar. The crown proceeded to call and examine witnesses for the prosecution. Dobbin, the informer, was then amination of fully four hours's duration, in the course of which he underwent a severe the same as given in the case of Mr. O'Brien only that he made some admissions regarding his past career, which are anything but creditable to his character, and must tend in a great degree to impeace the honesty of his disclosures.

Escape of O' Mahony.

It is said that Mr. O'Mahony, the rebel leader, escaped from Bonmahov, County of Waterford, on Wednesday, and that he effected his escaped by means of one of the vessels employed in taking away the produce of the copper mines in the neighborhood. The Other Prisoners.

The city calendar contains the following names, from which it will be observed that Mr Gavan Dufy is to be tried for felony, and the Duke of Savoy. The field artillery of not for high treason.

"Charles Gavan Duffy, aged 32, felony, by Albert to only 40. publishing the Nation; Richard Dalton Williams, 27, felony, by publishing the Irish Tripublishing the Irish Tribune-"

of Newgate met, and issued an order, prohib- Governments, sufficiently so to cause him to ting all intercourse with those prisoners, with hesitate before against assuming the offenthe sole exception of their nearest female re- sive. latives.

Mr. John Lawless, one of the State prisoners, was yesterday removed from Newgate, to give evidence at Clonmel, on behalf of Mr.

Meagher.

cape. The room occupied by Mr. Duffy look- seven came in. ed into Green st. and the window opens into the street for the purpose of ventilation. This room had been previously allocated for the prisoners.

FRANCE. The Constitution.

extraordinary rate of speed with the Consti. ses being built of wood. tution. The articles of the 8th chapter, on the judiciary power, from 93 to 105, were adopted without discussion. Passing over don to consult with the Government respecthe 9th, 10th and 11th chapters, which are ting what course will be adopted with Mr. short, the discussion was taken on the 12th. Continuing at this rate the Constitution will be voted in a few days.

It is intended to get through the remaining articles of the Constitution with as much des- writ of error in these cases. The probability patch as possible. M. Marrast, the Presi- is that it will be allowed to issue, and chandent, and M. Dufaure, who may now be considered as the leader of the house, have the prisoner the benefit of the objection. agreed upon this, and it is accordingly expected that the Constitution will be voted before the 24th inst. The revision, which must of long duration. Few of the numerous a- to find, much exaggerated, inasmuch as a mendments will produce much debate. The the date of our last advices, only 7 persons are equivalent to the suspension of our standing orders, can only be carried by two-thirds at least of the members voting. It appears likely that this amendment will be accepted by the Committee.

Banquets of the Red Republicans.

which has just been inaugurated at the Barriere Poissoniere, is the subject of much comment in all circles. The doctrines openly promulgated, and the sentiments avowed. can scarce be conceived by those who are not present to witness with their ears and eyes the events of which this great Capital is

Cavaignac's New Ministry. The Ministry, as it now stands, is as follows: Marie, Justice; Bastide, Foreign Af. tot, Agriculture and Commerce; Frelson, way to California.

Salak Sa

Public Instruction ; Goudehauz, Finances ; Viven, Public Works. Of these, M. M. Dufaure, Vivien, Tourret, Frelson and De Lamoriciere, belong decidedly to the Moderate party.

M. Ducoux, Perfect of Police, has addressed the following letter to Gen. Cavaignac: "To the President of the Council of Ministera :

"CITIZEN PRESIDENT: You have just constituted a Ministry which, in my eyes, is the personification of the counter-revolution. The Republic is about to be directed, after eight months of existence, by men who have at all times employed their intelligence and their efforts to prevent its existence. The policy is, perhaps, able; but I do not com-prehend it, and I still less approve of it.

"In presence of the dangers which threaten liberty in France, while it is triumphing in Germany, I go to resume my place among the adversaries of loyalty, whom I shall combat under whatever disguise. All the soldiers of Democracy ought to be at their posts, and mine is no longer where my political sympathies have ceased to be.

"Please to give me a successor. Salut et fraternits.

"THE PERFECT OF POLICE, DUCOUX." General Cavaignae has complied with M. Ducoux's request to give him a successor. Vienna and its Besiegers-Three Days Alarm The state of the city on the 11th, 11th and 12th is thus described in letters published in the Breslau Gazette :

ounded. We are to attack Auersperg to-day next. An ultimatum has been sent to Jellachich to leave Autrian ground. At the Northern Railthe court this morning, Mr. Meagher was a way, the ammunition wagons sent by Windischgratiz to Auersperg have been seized. Seven hundred students have just arrived from Gratz. The landsturm of the Wahrinbrought on the table, and underwent an ex- ger district is rising; the Diet is assembling. "Twelve o'clock, (noon.)-The joyful news

has just been received that fifteen steamers sifting by Mr. Whiteside. His evidence was have left Presburg, with ten thousand Hungarians, command by Messaros. They may be expected at six to-morrow morning to crush

"Fire, P. M .- The gates are being shut, and the gun prepared for action.

"Half-past Seven P. M .- The city is brilliantly illuminated, as a precautionary measure. The excitement is fearful. Every one

Preparations for War. The Austrian army, under Radetsky, at present consists of 130,000 men, of which 100,000 are ready to take the field. The effective force of the Piedmontese army at present does not much exceed 40,000 men, 20,000 of which are under the command of Radetsky amounts to 290 guns; that of Charles

Charles Albert has notified to the French and English Governments his intention of rebune; Kevin Izod O'Doherty, 24, felony, by suming hostilities forthwith in case the meditation does not products immediate results. Yesterday, the Board of Superintendence He has received very cold replies from both

SPAIN.

Triumph of the Carlists. A correspondent, writing from Madrid, on the 8th inst. says :- An important triumph has been gained by the Carlists in Catalonia, near Manresa. The column of the roya On Monday, about 12 o'clock, the Gover- troops commanded by Colonel Bonfil, 200 and for of Newgate prison, John Smith, Esq., in odd strong, were caught on the night of the consequence of private information which he 1st in a snare laid by the Cabecilla Posas, in eceived, accompained by Mr. Bell, the Re- the Coll Davi, between Manresa and Terraistrar, John Carter, Turnkey, and Constable so. Bonfil was mortally wounded, forty pri-2 42, John Daragh, proceeded to the room soners were taken, and the greater part of the which has been occupied by Mr. Gavan Duffy column destroyed. Posas, having united a since his arrest, and found there a valisc. On much superior force at the Coll, threw out ats being opened Carter found it to contain a bout thirty of his men to draw on the column well constructed rope ladder, and in the top which swallowed the bait, and gradually becompartments a new rope, all about 40 feet came engaged in the defile. Then the mass n length. These articles were taken away, of the faction fell upon them, and intercepand three of the prisoners, Messrs. Duffy, ring retreat, did fearful execution among the Doherty and Williams, were removed to the panic-struck ranks. Lights were hung out priminal side of the prison, where additional all night from the tower of the church of Tarprecautions have been adopted to prevent es- rasa to guide the dispersed soldiers, but only

Fire in Cronstadt A dreadful fire broke out in Cronstadt on use of debtors. There was nothing of the the 1st inst. destroying between 35 to 40 Engkind found in the apartments of the other lish houses. It broke out near the English Vice-Counsel's residence, and had it not near been for the exertions of English seamen from a vessel in the river, the conflagration The Assembly proceeded on the 18th at an would have been immense, most of the hou-

> Departure for Clarendon. The Lord Lieutenant has set off for Lon-O'Brien and his fellow convicts. That no capital punishment will ensue is now considered certain.

We having nothing definite respecting the

HOLLAND. The Cholera.

The accounts respecting the extent of take place before it is declared, will not be Cholera in Amsterdam were, we are happy most serious of them is that of M. St. Priest, had been attacked, but of these, 4 cases had Union, which proposes that votes of urgency, which been fatal. The funds in that city are de- Venango,

GEN. KEARNEY married in the West, and Warren, leaves a widow and several children, with little other inheritance, we fear, than his illustrious name and virtues. He was, with York, The system of agitation by banquets, Gen. Scott, made prisoner at Queenstown, in 1812.

> During a thunder storm at Rutland, Vt., on Sunday last, a Frenchman was struck by lightning, knocked down and severely stunned. After the lapse of a little time the man recovered his senses, and found his way to the house, where it was discovered that his face was blistered and one of his pockets on

TROOPS FOR CALIFORNIA .- A company of faits; De Lamoriciere, War; Verninac, Ma-rine, and Colonies; Dufaure, Interior; Tour-ee through Pittaburgh on Tuesday, on their



SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 194%.

H. B. MASSER, Editor and Proprietor. E. W. CARR, Evana' Building, Third street, opposite he Philadelphia Exchange, is regularly authorized to receive divertisements and subscriptions for this paper, and receipt or the same.

Our County Court met on Monday -his honor, Judge Welker, on the bench, and adjourned till Wednesday, in consequence of the election. The trial list is large, and will keep the court busy the full term.

Snow.—The first snow of the season came down in fine style during the whole of Sunday morning. Since then the air has been keen and and bracing.

ANOTHER EXECUTION.—We understand that the Sheriff at Wilkesbarre received on the 31st ult., from the Executive of execution of James Cadden, convicted at | gia, 10; Louisiana, 6, and Florida, 3. the last August Session of the murder of Daniel Gilligan. The day of execution, "The drums are beating, and the alarm is is fixed for Monday, the 2d day of March | The town of Yellville, in Marion county, Ar-

> Northumberland County. ELECTIONS IN 1848.

> > GOVERNOR

	GOVER	INOR	PRESIDENT.	
Districts.	Longstreth.	Johnston.	Cass.	Taylor.
Sunbury,	1 109	112	1 113	122
Northumberland,	125	80	127	77
Milton,	114	191	115	197
Turbut,	91	74	91	96
Lewis,	184	73	192	76
Delaware,	186	146	196	164
Chilisquaque,	140	98	144	114
Point,	80	91	98	83
Upper Augusta,	49		45	
Lower Augusta,	199	42	230	69
Shamokin,	189	138	237	157
Rush,	155	52	158	68
Coal,	77		74	67
Little Mahonoy,	29		23	25
Upper Mahonoy,	175		190	100.00
Lower Mahonoy,	47	174	46	220
Jackson,	175	104	179	112
× -	2124 1546		2178 1762	1762
Majorities.	578		416	

1	Majorities.	1.5	78'	410	1	
1	PENNS	ACCUPATION OF	LECTION. 1844.			
1		1848	-	184	1.	
١		4			Sam?	
-		Longstre	oknston,	Cass	aylor	
ł	Adams	1806	2331	0	816	
ı	Allegheny,	6164	8856		3000	
	Armstrong,	2133	2094		3529	
ł	Beaver,	2383	2764		301	
	Bedford,	2739	2613		10	
	Berks,	8411	4207	9490	5073	
	Bucks,	5245	5084	217		
		3748	3241		700	
	Butler,	2308	2410		221	
	Blair,	1427	2293		1001	
	Carbon,	996	768	292		
-11	Crawford,	2861	2580			
- 4	Chester,	5140	5895		580	
-	Columbia,	3157	1980	1098		
-11	Cumber'd,	3069	2989		71	
- 8	Cambria,	1421	1151			
1	Centre,	2544	1649	750		
1	Clinton,	1004	808	187		
	Clearfield,	1111	630			
i	Clarion,	2238	1252			
	Dauphin,	2269	3249		1462	
1	Delaware,	1500	1975		648	
1	Elk,	283	145	5		
ì	Erie,	2087	3500			
1	Fayette,	3290	2776	405	800	
1	Franklin,	2988	3758		820	
	Greene,	2362	1354 2289		615	
1	Hunting'n,	1871			615	
	Indiana,	1568 992	2371 783			
1	Jefferson, Juniati,	1201	1103	33		
	Luzerne,	3785	2967	794		
	Lancaster,	5514	9727	104	5338	
	Lebanon,	1800	2637		1132	
ı	Lehigh,	2996	2550	197		
d	Lycoming,	2298	1850	250		
	Montg'ry,	5218	4645	596		
	Mercer,	3104	3642		251	
,	Monroe,	1769	425		10000	
	Mifflin,	1591	1443		251	
	McKean,	429	376			
,	North'ton,	3476	2551	1060		
,	North'd,	2124	1546	2178	1763	
	Perry,	2064	1339	705		
	Phil. c'y & co.	21000	25961		9713	
	Pike,	612	126			
	Potter,	627	278			
	Somerset,	1103	2755			
f	Schuylkili,	3538	4264		1275	
y	Sullivan,	360	182			
t	Susquehanna	2416	1597			
5	Tioga,	2077	1219			
d	Union,	1686	2887		1450	
200	1 *** C.	12765 1255 1	-			

SYNOPSIS OF THE VOTE FOR PRESIDENT. MAINE, -As far as heard from gives 200 najority for Cass. New Hampshire has gone largely for Cass. Vermont, as usual is Whig. Also, Massachusetts, Connecticut and Rhode Island. New York has given her vote for Taylor, and 21 of her Congressman are Whigs-New Jersey gives Taylor 3000 majority, and four Whig and one Democrat, for Congress.

1532

3948

1455

1145

4955

948

4345

168221 168523

Washington,

Majorities

988

4065

855

947

4162

168221

302

2000

82

500

2856

turns in another column. Delaware, Taylor's majority 445. Maryland, gives her vote to Taylor. Virginia, in the 8 counties heard from, Taylor has a majority of 1572. North Carolina, one county heard from, Cass 1191; Taylor 812. South Carolina votes by her Legislature. Kentucky, three counties, Tay lor's maj. 1528. Ohio, Cass has carried the state by 10,000. Indiana, five counties, Taylor's maj. 670. Illinois, Cass carried this stat a large vote for Van Buren polled.

The probabilities are that Gen. Taylor

he President elect. THE GRAND RESULT. The following is the result of the votes b States, as far as known. From the intelligence received, we may, with confidence

claim the following States: For Taylor. Maine 12 New Hampshire Massachusetts 6 | Michigan Connecticut Ohio New York New Jersey Pennsylvania 26 Maryland 12 Kentucky 120 Total, Leaving only 26 more votes necessary

the election of Gen. Taylor; to be supplied the Commonwealth, the warrant for the from North Carolina, 11; Tennesse, 13; Geor-BLOODY TRAGEDY.

Three men Killed and several Wounded. kansas, on last Monday week, (says the Batehave ever known

We would premise that, for mahy years, there has been waged, between the Tutts Everetts and their friends, on the other, a

must leave the country.

On Monday they all met at Yellville. Hampthat a row would be raised, and that they ple of his dragoons. would, if possible, kill him. Jesse Turner, Esq., spoke there that day, and after the speaking, the two parties, armed to the teeth against New Mexico and California, and had some words, and drew up in battle array -but the matter was quieted, and no out. raised for this enterprise. Accordingly, he break took place. Towards evening, and assembled his forces, principally consisting when the people had pretty generally left for of volunteers, at Fort Leavenworth, in June, home, the fight commenced. A man by the 1846, and on the 30th of that month, began name of Wadkins, of the Everett party, shot down Jack Kinn. At the same time, Sim. Everett, fired at Sinclair, and missed him. Sinclair returned the shot and mortally wounded Everett. King's brother was shot at by Missouri, and the first one a similar character Barlett Everett, the ball grazing his shoulder; in New Mexico. He reached his destination he in turn shot Bart. Everett dead in his in August, without opposition. Having fortracks. After Sim. Everrett was shot, he ga- mally taken possession of Santa Fe, he prothered a rock, and pursued Sinclair; but ceeded to declare New Mexico annexed to finding King, who had been shot in the be- the United States. He next drew up a form ginning of the fight, he turned on him and of government for it, and superintended the mashed his skull in a shocking manner, and expired while in the act. King lived until He now considered his work in this province Wadkins was badly beaten. He was taken

into custody; but made his escape that night. It is to be hoped that the people of Marion will unite in putting down these deeds of blood. We fear, however, that the matter is not at an end.

ATROCIOUS EXECUTION.

gives the following revolting account of the news of Fremont's conquest of that country. execution of an Irish Priest and young woman He now sent back most of his little army, re- Haughawout, Isaac Kase.

whom he had seduced: A priest, named Gutierrez, ex-curate of the cort. parish of Socorros, in Buenos Ayres, seduced a young girl of 22, named Camilla O'Gorman. the daughter of respectable parents, and fled revolted, and that the Americans had been with her in disguise to the province of Corri- expelled from Los Angelos, the principal city entes, where they remained engaged in teaching school until discovered and denoun- rived at the first settlement in California, ced by an Irish priest, named Gannon. Guti. where the news of the insurrection was conerrez was immediately conducted, together firmed. Four days afterwards, he fell in with a vessel bound to Rio, and after remaining there for a few days, exposed to all the malice and calumny and insult, were brought before Rosas, and both condemned to death.

Finding that Camilla was enciente, and undown the mother's throat.

As they were being taken with their eyes bandaged to the place of execution, Gutierrez asked, who was walking at his side? and Camilla replied: "It is I-my child has been christened and I am now content to die. Do not grieve for me."

So great was the horror felt at the atrocious sentence, that even the soldiers at Santos Lugares, accustomed, as they were, to scenes of butchery, recoiled as the order to fire upon the victims was given. One of the executioners fainted, and another, while aiming at Camilla, turned aside his head. They were obliged to fire three discharges before the act was fully consummated. At the first fire, Camilla was untouched, at the second she was only slightly wounded, and at the

third she fell. What must have been the feelings of the father of the wretched girl, and the Irish priest, Gannon, the former of whom had informed Rosas of his daughter's flight immediately on its discovery, and had procured a search to be instituted for the fugitives.

Camilla O'Gorman, who, had she lived would now have accomplished her 23d year, was an excellent pianist and singer. The execution took place on Friday, August 18th, at 10 A. M., and the bodies of the lovers were placed in a box made for the purpose.

CALIFORNIA GOLD .-- A gentleman recently arrived at St. Louis from California, with opened upon him, and soon after, concen-Pennsylvania, we refer our readers to the re- two lumps of gold, reported to be worth \$2000. trating their columns, the Californians furious-

THE LATE GEN. REARNEY.

published, in our last weeks paper, intelligence of Gen. Kearney's death. We now give a more extended biography of him which we copy from the second volume of "The Military Heroes of the United States."

General Rearney.
Was born in Newark, New Jersey, about the year 1792, and was pursuing his studies at Columbia College, New York, when the war of 1812 broke out. He immediately left the institution, and entered the army as First-Lieutenant of the thirteenth infantry, then commanded by Wool. Under this he roic leader he marched to the Canada fron tier; fought at Queenstown heights; and was taken prisoner with Scott and other officers. Being soon after exchanged. he rejoined his old regiment, and served through the war with credit.

On the conclusion of peace, Kearney re mained in the army. The next twenty years 23 of his life were spent chiefly at frontier posts but the time was not wasted, for Kearney being a close student, was daily perfecting himself in the knowledge of his profession. He soon acquired the reputation of being one of the most rigid diciplinarians and best tacticians in the service. His coolness in difficult emergencies passed into a proverb. No man could be braver when danger was abroad. His rise was slow, however, the result of a long peace. A Major in 1824, he became a Lieutenant-Colonel in 1833, and a full Colonel in 1836. When the first regiment of dragoons was organized in 1833, he was charged with its discipline, a task which he executed in the ablest manner; indeed, the cavalry arm ville Eagle) was the scene of one of the most of the service may be considered as indebted frightful and disgraceful rencontres that we to Kearney for all that it is. He prepared a system of tactics, instructed the officers, and inspired the corps with his own heroism.

In 1839, when a frontier war was anticipaand their friends, on the one part, and the ted, Kearney was ordered to Fort Wayne, to overawe the Cherokees. He had now under mostly deadly feud. The war between the his command, for the first time, a full regi-Montagues and Capulets did not begin to e- ment of ten companies. He subsequently made many long marches through the various It seems that a man named Mooney, who Indian territories, acquiring a fund of valuabelongs to the Everett wing, was badly bea- ble information for the government, and disten some three or four weeks since; and that seminating a wholesome respect for the flag the Everetts and Mooney got up a kind of which he represented. He had, during the agreement among themselves, by which they years 1835 and 1836, penetrated to the head and their adherents formed themselves into of the Mississippi, and to the Rocky Moun. a regulating party, and had declared that the tains, on which occasions, also, he had left a Kings, Shelt, Williams, and Hampton Tutt, strong impression among the savages, of the power and energy of the United States. The Indians called him the "horse-chief of the ton Tutt has a store there, and was prudent long knives." These journeys materially asenough to keep out of the way. He knew sisted to improved the condition and disci-

When the war with Mexico began, the President determined to send an expedition Kearney was selected to command the troops his march for Santa Fe, at the head of about sixteen hundred men. For six weeks he traversed the vast wilderness which stretches between the last civilized settlement on the election of a Governor and proper authorities ing for the arrival of Colonel Price from Fort Leavenworth, with the thousand volunteers, whom Kearney had left behind in his eagerness to advance. At last, on the 25th of September, he moved from Santa Fe for Cali. fornia, with about four hundred dragoons, but after having marched one hundred and seven-The "Comercio del Plata" of Montevideo, ty-five miles, he met an express, with the taining only one hundred dragoons as an es-

When Kearney reached the river Gila, in California, he learned that the province had in the south. On the 2d of December he arwith the young girl, from Goya to Rosario, in a body of the enemy, somewhat superior in numbers, whom after a sharp action, he totally routed. In this skirmish, Kearney was wounded severely, and would have been killed, but for Lieutenant Emory, who shot his antagonist just as he was about to make willing to postpone her execution one short a second thrust with the lance. Kearney admonth, it was ordered that the child should vanced about nine miles, when, being assailbe baptized, and the order was accomplished ed by the Californians again, he seized a by pouring, in a spirit of mockery, holy water neighboring hill, and held it until Commodore Stockton, four days after, sent him a reinforcement of seventy-five marines, and one hundred seamen. In these two skirmishes Kearney fought under great advantages, his men being mounted on broken down mules, while the enemy had superb horses. Two days after he was succeeded, Kearney reached San Diego, where he found Commodore Stockton.

Having ascertained that the insurgents were still at Los Angelos, where they numbered seven hundred, under the command of General Flores, the two American leaders resolved to march, with their combined forces, and dislodge him. Accordingly, with about seven hundred men, and six pieces of artillery, they left San Diego, and proceeded to meet the enemy, the united force being under command of General Kearney. On the 8th of January he came up with the Californians, who, with four guns, were drawn up on a height on the opposite side of the river. Kearney instantly formed his troops in order of battle, and placing himself danntlessly at their head, forded the stream, stormed the height, and gained a complete victory. The action lasted about an hour and a half By the following day, however, the Californians had recovered their spirits, and, on Kearney's resuming his advance, showed themselves in his front and on his flanks. When he had descended from the heights, and reached the plains of the Mess, the artillery

ly assailed his left flank. Their charge however, was decisively repulsed, on which they took to flight. The next day Kearney entered Los Angelos in triumph.

A difficulty now arose between Commo

dore Stockton and General Kearney in reference to the civil authority in California .-Kearney produced the commission of the President of the United States, authorizing him to act as Commander of the country and Governor: and claiming submission from Stockton in consequence of this document .-Stockton in consequence of this document.—
Stockton, however, asserted that, as the country had been conquered before Kearney's

Pietcher Mathews Stockton, however, asserted that, as the view of the question as Stockton, and refused Henry Keiser obedience to Kearney. Unfortunately, how- Bank of Northu ever, Kearney was Fremont's superior officer, and hence entitled to the latter's obedience, John Diehl et al irrespective of the special commission. Of this he was soon reminded, for when Com- Forsythe, Wilson & co modore Shubrick arrived with California volunteers, Kearney, finding himself with a superior force, deposed Fremont, ordered him to the United States, and, on his arrival there, placed him under arrest.

Kearney did not continue long in California after the arrival of Com. Shubrick. He remained, however, until he considered the province pacified and secure from further insurrection. He then returned to the United States, accompanied by Fremont.

Firm, skilful, brave as a lion, Kearney was one of the most valuable officers in the line of the army. His country acknowledged this, through the President, by conferring on him, on the 30th of June, 1846, the rank of a full Brigadier.

THE CALIFORNIA GOLD REGION.—We have Grahams Heirs eccived a letter dated "Harbor of La Paz. August 18th, 1848," which confirms the statements that have been published in regard to the richness of the Gold Mines in California. The writer says:

The Gold Mines are still creating a great deal of excitement in Upper California The accounts I had heard I thought were extravagant; but some officers of the U.S. ship Warren, which arrived here a few days ago from Monterey, tell me that I can hardly hear any accounts that are exaggered. The richness of the mines is astonishing, and as a conse. quence, no person will work at ordinary business, for less than from \$30 to \$90 per daynot even to nail shingles!

New Use for Chloroform .- A dashing and beautiful lady threw her arms around a gentleman in the streets of London, and lovingly pressed a hankerchief to his nose; he remembered nothing more until he awoke two or three minutes after lying upon the side-walk, with a policeman at his side, minus his watch and five-pounds in money. The handkerchief, it is supposed, was saturated with chloroform, which rendered him insensible, and enabled the vixen to rob him with imponity.

IMPORTANT POSTAL ARRANGEMENT .-- The Boston Advertiser, of yesterday, contains the following important paragraph:-

We understand that letters were received by the Hibernia, from Mr. Bancroft, United States Minister at London, announcing that he had effected with the British government finished, and prepared to advance on Cali- a settlement of the difficulties in relation to fornia, pursuant to his instructions, only wait. the postages by the British and United States mail steamers.

LIST OF JURORS

OF Northumberland county for November Term, A. D. 1848.

Grand Jurors.

Sunbury-John Speece. Lower Augusta-Abraham Shipman, Esq., Dani, Holiobach. Rush-Jacob Artet, Wm. Pegg. Lefferd

Shamokin-P. Swenk. Jackson-Solomon Boob, Jacob Bohner Upper Mahonoy-Jacob Geist, sr., Charles yder, Andrew Geist, jr, Lower Mahonoy—Samuel Keel. Northumberlund—Chas. Barnhart, James

miner.

Milton.—John M. Patten, Timothy Miller Turbut-John Briton, Charles Hottenstein. Delaware-Robt. McKee, John Neicely, arred Irwin.
Lewis-S. Montgomery.

Traverse Jurers.

Sunbury—Daniel Malick, Jno. V. Martin, Michael Mullen, Philip Clark, Upper Augusta—Wm. Metler. Lower Augusta—Geo. Raker, John Long. rer Augusta-Geo. Raker, John Long, Henry Conrad, (son of Henry,) Adam Renn, Nathaniel Lytel, Michael Shive. Rush—Geo. Creek, Joseph Campbell.

Shamokin—Anthony Dengler, John Furman, John Moore, John Boughner. Coal—Sylvanus Bird.

Jackson—John Carl, John Adam. Upper Mahonoy-Valentine Paul, Reuben

Wagner.

Lower Mahonoy—Andrew Gonsert, Jacob

Lower Mahonoy—Andrew Gonsert, Jacob ingerman, William Michael, Daniel Camp-Northumberland-Conrad Wenck, Alexan-

er Colt, William Leighow, Joseph Johnson. Milton-James White, Paul Masteller, J. L. Meixel, Jacob Campbell.

Point—Richard Jones.
Chilisquaque—John E Kramer, Joseph
Straub, Thomas Singley, Joseph Meixel, Wm.
Cummings, John B. Frederick. Lewis-William Barr, Aaron Gaskins, Per Straus, William Wilson, Jacob Mengis. Delaware-John P. Bard. Turbut-Robert Griffin.

Petit Jurors.

Sunbury-Geo. B. Youngman Upper Augusta-Joseph Morgan, Phillip Lower Augusta-Wm. Reitz, Daniel Bloom, Henry Keiser.
Rush-Robert Scott. Shamokin—Joseph Chamberlain.
Coal—Jacob Bear, Samuel Culp.
Jackson—John K. Clark, Daniel Kemble,

Phillip Hetrich, Jacob Emert.

Upper Makonoy—John Delp.

Lower Makonoy—George E

Spatts, sr.

Lower Mahonoy—Wm. Raker.

Northumberland—Henry Haas, Henry Renninger, Wm. Elliott

Point—John Nesbit, Charles Morgan, Thos.

Chilisquaque-James Reed.
Turbut - Daniel Straub, Samuel Follmer, Henry Funk, Griggs Marsh.

Milton-Moses Chamberlain.

Lewis-Michael Sechler, Step n C Shanon, Lewis Schuyler,

## LIST OF CAUSES

FOR trial in the Court of Common Pleas of Not thumberland County, at November Terr

Jacob Kehr's sare vs Montgomery Sweeny, et s John N Oyster vs Hugh McFall, William Simonton vs J Shipman & E Greenoug William Simonton vs J Shipman & E Greenoug
Benjamin Robins vs Valentine Klaze
Henry Masser vs H B Masser & Joseph Eisel
Jacob Reed vs D N Lake et al
Freeman H Clark
D & P Railroad co ve Haywood & Snyder Win & R Pegely & on vs George Heckert Harlow Prior vs. Hugh McFell Cuarles Pleasants vs. Lewis Dewart vs Bal ser Gernhart arrival, a condition of affairs had arisen which the President had not foreseen, and in consequence, it could not be expected that he and Fremont, the real conquerors, should be deprived of their power by an authority virtually abrogated. Fremont took the same Wm H Frymire vs Samuel Henderson William Starks vs John McGinnis Brautigam & Wapples vs C H and Wm Frick ve John J Warford va Peter Lagarus at al ve William Ayres

Wm Patiesson's assi'nce vs W McCay's admrs & Mahan for Simonton J.hn G ruer's beirn Andrew Garner et al. Rabert M Clark ndars vs David Stahmecker Andrew Emens's Henry H Butt

Daniel Ungst vs B.lizer Garobart vs James Cummings Thomas Allen Charles Docherty v. Samuel Caldwell vs Char'es Russel vs Samuel Henderson John McGinnia va Wilmm Starks John G Mentgome vs Thomas Lloyd Samuel Young

a J & S Kerstetter & c h tehr vs Wm H Kase Daniel P Caul vs Dentler & Montague Jonathan Furmar Lewis Cressman Guar- vs Jacob Rhule dian of Ann Stower vs H. Bellas J. Porter et a vs C. Barret vs Philip Housel gem'rs Levi Hoberts adm'rs lacob Housel & wife

Ionathan Pursell & John Martz Joseph Bird vs Albert G. Bradford Elijah Search Eleanor Reeds ador're va Jacob Weik Taylor Paulding West vs Ja- De Normandi Mary McCay vs Wm. McCay's adm'ra

Landaw, Randalls vs German Reformed Church vs D. S. H ningt n de Daniel Hoats & Co. for Jos Bowen Same for F. Mathews vs Conrad Gilmer vs Jacob Weik vs Dodge and Barrett
vs Jos Welker & wife
vs Solomon Dunkleberger
vs John J Wike Peter Richter's exrs Hannah Mendenhall John Dunkleberger Peter Ermine vs John J Wike Catharine Zimmerman vs Blythe & Ayres nn Myers vs Dewart, Jordan et al.
Pachael McCarty vs Elizabeth Weitzel et al.

Jonathan P Shultz vs Sarah Read Jacob W Seitzinger vs Leah Stroecker JOHN PARNSWORTH. Prothonotars's office, unbury, Oct. 1848.

PHILADELPHIA MARKET THESDAY. NOV S. WHEAT-Red is worth 112 a 114 cents

white is held at 118 a 120c. RYE-Pennsylvania is worth 60 a 70c Conn-Sales of Penna. yellow at 67c

Oars-Southern is held at about 29 a 30c. WHISKEY .-- Sales in hhds at 224 a 23c bbls 234 a 24 cents.

> PRICE CURRENT. Corrected weekly by Henry Masser

OATS. BUTTER, Ecos, Ponk, - -FLAXSERD, TALLOW, BERSWAE, . . DRIED APPLES, . Do. PRACHES, .

TAKEN UP:

DARK grey colt, well built, about four A years old, with long switchtail, was taken up at Paxinos Furnace, Shanogkin township, Northumberland County. The colt has a pair of new spring heel shoes on before, with the letters H. & E. stamped on them. No shoes on behind. By proving property and paying charges the same will be delivered to the owner. JOHN TREGO. Shamokin tp., Nov. 4th, 1848—3t

BANK OF NORTHUMBERLAND. A N Election will be held at the Banking House, on Monday, November 20th, be-tween the hours of 10 and 3 o'clock, for the purpose of choosing Thirteen Directors to

The annual meeting of the stockholders will be held at the Banking house on Tuesday, the 7th day of November at 10 o'clock A. M. J. R PRIESTLY. Northumberland, Oct. 28, 1848.

Oysters! Oysters!! Oysters!!! H. T. SANDERS,

R. I. SANDERS,

ESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Sunbury and vicinity, that he constantly keeps on hand the best quality of oysters, in the shell and otherwise, which will be served up in the best style, on the shortest notice. Also an assortment of confectionary. His establishments is opposite J. Young's store, Market street, Sunbury.

Sunbury, Oct. 28, 1848—2mo

FARM FOR SALE At Public Vendue.

THE subscriber will offer for sale on the premises, on Saturday the 18th day of November, 1848, at 12 o'clock M., by public vendue, the valuable farm on which he resides, situated in Shamokin township, Norvendue, the valuable farm on which he resides, situated in Shamokin township, Northamberland County. The farm is situated near the Centre Turnpike, about 7 miles from Sunbury, and contains 1224 acres, about 90 acres of which are cleared. The balance is excellent woodland. About 35 acres are new ground. The old land has been nearly all, well limed. There is also, on the premises, about six acres of good new meadow. The improvements consist of one new TWO STO-RY FRAME HOUSE, and a new FRAME BARN, and also a good FRAME HOUSE and BANK BARN, in good repair. There is a good Spring house, and a fountain on the premises. Also an Orchard of about 90 apple trees, and a number of peach trees. An indisputable title will be given, and possession delivered on the 1st of April next.

Terms and conditions will be made known on the day of sale by

GEORGE EOCHER.

Shamokin township, Oct. 28, 1546.

Shamokin township, Oct. 28, 1648.